The Democrat-Star.

CIRCULATION SECOND TO NO PAPER IN MISSISSIPPI.

MAYERS & RICHMOND, PROPRIETORS.

"LOVE FOR OUR FRIENDS; COURTESY FOR ALL; FEAR FOR NONE."

M. B. RICHMOND,.....Editor.
P. K. MAYERS,.....Business Manager.

PASCAGOULA, MISS.....Oct. 11, 1878.

Democratic Nominee—For Congress.

HON. CHARLES E. HOOKER,

Of Hinds County.

LAST Wednesday was observed as a day of fasting and prayer in Louisiana.

THE yellow fever has run its course in Grenada. No deaths have been reported there for a week.

GOV. STONE has appointed Hon. J. B. Morgan, senator from DeSoto, as chancellor for the Third district, vice Hon. J. C. Gray, deceased.

BRONZE JOHN permitting, the next term of the United States supreme court will begin at Jackson on the third Monday, the 21st day, of this month.

GEN. E. C. WALTHALL contributed $1250 to the fever sufferers of Grenada. Such generous donations from a gentleman of his means will not soon be forgotten by the people.

WE learn that Col. McCallum, editor of Yazoo City *Herald*, and Capt. E. L. Ross, of the Canton *Mail*, are candidates for secretary of state. Both are worthy and well qualified gentlemen.

MR. JOHN P. COLEMAN, city editor of the Vicksburg *Commercial*, is out in the country picking cotton at sixty cents a hundred. He who writes locals, then runs away, may live to pick cotton another day.

D. W. COON, manager of the Grenada Howard association, has been presented with a gold watch as a slight appreciation of the gratitude those citizens feel for his meritorious services during the epidemic.

COL. MAYERS, the Business Manager, is at Handsboro working nobly among the fever suffers. He and family were up and well last Wednesday evening when we last heard from him. He is cut off from this place by quarantine, consequently has not been here for over two months.

IN the proper column will be found the announcement of Col. W. H. McCardle as a candidate for secretary of state. Col. McCardle is a distinguished member of the press of this State, has been an active and efficient worker in the democratic ranks, and is too well known to our citizens to need commendation from us.

A RURAL journal speaking of the sickly times and the dangers thereunto belonging says: "Our flag is nailed to the mast and we intend to keep it flying." Is it a yellow flag?—*Seashore Gazette.*

We heard of a rural journalist last week who in times of health enlisted in a society to care for the stricken, and when the yellow flag of the saffron-faced enemy was flung to the breeze deemed it best to remove to healthier quarters.

THE Jackson *Clarion* of last week says "in the event a new election is ordered for secretary of state, the chairman of the State executive committee will call a meeting of the committee as soon as it is practical for it to assemble, to consider the question of concentrating the support of the democratic party upon one candidate." Col. Barksdale, the chairman, is of the opinion that it is not within the province of the committee to select a candidate, but that it should be decided by a State convention of duly appointed delegates.

AT the suggestion of a Mrs. Thompson, of New York City, who subscribed liberally to the fund to be raised to pay the expenses thereof, a yellow fever commission was appointed by Surgeon-General Woodworth consisting of Dr. S. M. Bemiss, of New Orleans; Dr. Jerome Cochran, of Mobile, and Prof. E. Lloyd Howard, of Baltimore; for the purpose of enquiring into the origin of the present yellow fever epidemic, which is now so prevalent throughout the South. The commission met in New Orleans last Monday and entered upon their work.

THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS.

Not many people outside the newspaper business know the ups and downs connected with publishing a newspaper, and the difficulties under which a publisher labors. People who owe only small amounts to a paper think what they are due is not much anyway, and go on from month to month never thinking or caring to what extremities the publisher is placed in order to get his paper out every week, and lay before them the news of the day.

Here is the way a brother journalist puts it. Read it, every line: "We suppose that many people think that newspaper men are persistent duns; let a farmer place himself in a similar business position and see if he would not do the same. Suppose he raised one thousand bushels of wheat, and his neighbor should come and buy a bushel, and the price was a small matter of only two dollars or less, and the neighbor says, 'I will hand you the amount in a few days.' As the farmer did not want to be small about the matter, he says all right, and the man leaves with the wheat. Another comes in the same way until the whole of the one thousand bushels of wheat are trusted out to one thousand different persons, and not one of the purchasers concerns himself about it, for it is a small amount that he owes the farmer, and of course that would not help him any. He does not realize that the farmer has frittered away all his large crop of wheat, and that its value is due him in a thousand little driblets, and that he is seriously embarrassed in his business because his debtors treat it as a little matter. But if all would pay him promptly, which they could do as well as not, it would be a very large amount to the farmer, and enable him to carry on his business without difficulty." The above comparison is too true of the difficulties that the newspaper man has to contend with.

AT LAST.

After escaping the saffron-faced enemy so long we had thought our community would be exempt from a visitation this year, but late developments prove to the contrary. The disease has appeared among us, and though the season has far advanced, there is yet time for the fell destroyer to work its way into many a household carrying death and suffering in its wake. Still we see no cause for a panic or general alarm, and in times of danger and disease every man should act and talk calmly even though he may be somewhat alarmed; let each one possess his soul in patience, go about his business as usual, don't become excited, and if taken sick the chances of getting well will be increased.

Our place not being closely built up, the houses being far apart, the disease may not spread much unless carried from one house to another by visitors, therefore we advise that no one visit fever patients except those who go to nurse, and then let those stay with the sick. Up to this writing (Thursday 2 p.m.) there have been but two deaths from yellow fever, though there have been two deaths during the week from other causes, and several lying very low.

In another column will be found report of the sickness by Dr. Lambert. We endeavored to get a report from Dr. Blount, port physician, but failed to obtain it.

"CONSISTENCY, THOU ART," ETC.

The two following items were clipped from the *Seashore Gazette.* One written, we presume, before the yellow fever made its appearance at Handsboro and the other after. Look on this, and then on that:

BEFORE.	AFTER.
It is natural that people should dread a disease so fatal as yellow fever. It is right and proper that they should use all due care to avoid it. To recklessly expose oneself to the contagion is almost a moral crime. But when the pestilence comes—when the danger is present and imminent—there are duties to family, *friends and neighbors*, to be performed, and those who shirk or shrink from their performance perpetrate a crime against humanity.	The yellow fever having made its appearance in our town we have decided it best to remove our office to the beach, where it will remain until the epidemic subsides.

THERE have been in Memphis up to the first inst., 2706 deaths by yellow fever, and 6045 cases. The average death rate from September 3d to 18th was 101 per day, since which time there has been a steady decline.

NOTHING is more contagious than fear, and in these panicky times, a cool, calm man or woman is more useful in a household than all the preventatives for disease prescribed by the doctors.—*Seashore Gazette.*

Except, perhaps, it is to remove out of the reach of danger. We don't mean to censure the *Gazette* for moving from Handsboro to Beauvoir when Bronze John entered the former town, but then men who set themselves up as teachers ought to practice what they preach, you know.

AN Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch of the 10th says that from present indications the Democrats have elected their State ticket by about the same majority as in 1876. The nationals may have the balance of power in the legislature. Nothing is yet known in regard to congressmen. Dispatches from Columbus, Ohio, of same date state that the latter State has been carried by the republicans by about 10,000 majority.

HON. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, who was Codfederate secretary of state during the war, and who is now one of the most celebrated barristers in England, has contributed $500 to the fever-stricken cities of the South. President Macmahon, of France, has contributed $1000 to the same cause.

THE *Clarion* says the Jackson Howard association was not organized merely for home emergencies, but to aid any point in the State. The association has been doing good work for other places.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* says "from all accounts the Mississippi, from Memphis down to the Crescent City, is earning its new title, the "River of Death."

COL. D. P. PORTER, clerk of the senate, has been appointed secretary of state pro tem., by Governor Stone, in place of the lamented Kinloch Falconer.

Political Points.

Cleveland Herald: Butler ought to give up politics and take to the stage. He would be a great success as Richard III.

New Orleans Picayune: Overwhelming majorities will now be in order. Who is to get them is the conundrum that politicians are trying to settle.

New York Express: The worst thing about the "hard money" the republicans are howling about is that it is next to impossible for honest working people to get it.

Harrisburg Patriot: We have the republicans on the run for their intrenchments behind the moneybags of the officeholders. Push them and pay your voting tax.

Boston Post: Those chubby rogues, the young republicans, have wandered off down to Gloucester, and their mammas are in a state of great anxiety about their getting drowned.

San Francisco Post: It is evident that Butler will get away with the democratic party of Massachusetts. What troubles the republicans is, will Massachusetts get away with Butler?

Cincinnati Commercial: The anti-Butler democrats of Massachusetts will feel very lonesome after the election, and be under the painful necessity of getting out a search warrant to find their party.

Washington Post: The heart of the old and feeble republican party seems to be filled to the brim with malice. It faces its fate with a bitterness of spirit that ill befits the closing hours of a bad life. The organs of the party and the speeches of its orators are slopping over with the gall of bitterness. The party will be a repulsive corpse if it keeps on in this way a little longer.

Portland Argus: The democrats propose to abolish bank bills and substitute greenbacks. The difference between the two policies in cost to the people would be not less than thirty millions of dollars a year. The longer the radical leaders try to "educate the people" up to this doctrine, whether under the sham banner of "honest money" or other hypocritical pretense, the weaker they will be. The greenbacks have come to stay. Bank bills will go out, the radical leaders with them.

A National's Reception.

Columbus Independent.

Gen. Davis spoke at Caledonia last Saturday. Two responsible gentlemen who were present make the following report: There were in town some fifteen people, two of whom came to hear the general speak. One of those two was from Monroe, and last year ran on the independent ticket. The general suggested to the *crowd* that they go to church where they could be seated. But the crowd voted to stand and hear the general who spoke in front of Carter's store.

"I don't like that cat; it's got splinters in its feet," was the excuse of a four-year old for throwing the kitten away.

THE YELLOW PLAGUE

The Death March Goes Steadily on in New Fields.

A Slight Abatement in Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Holly Springs.

The Signs More Hopeful than for Many Weeks.

Bay St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Fifteen cases and four deaths.

Osyka, Miss., Oct. 8.—Six new cases and one death.

Biloxi, Oct. 8.—Forty new cases and one death.

Thibodaux, La., Oct. 8.—Seventeen new cases and two deaths reported. The fever is said to be spreading rapidly in the surrounding country.

Tangipahoa, La., Oct. 8.—Twelve new cases and no deaths in the 48 hours ending Tuesday evening. Several patients are reported to be very low.

Dry Grove, Miss., Oct. 8.—Five new cases reported but no deaths at McNair's plantation, Lebanon Church. No new cases at Dry Grove and but one death. Dr. Quijano went to Cox, six miles from Crystal Springs, and found three cases of malarial fever had already occurred. Two deaths. Dr. Quijano has about forty cases under treatment at Lebanon Church and Dry Grove.

Morgan City, La., Oct. 8.—No accurate figures are attainable. It is conjectured that 176 cases are now under treatment, and that 63 deaths in all have occurred to date. The death rate was increased by 6 yesterday, making 11 since Sunday.

Holly Springs, Miss., Oct. 8.—There are only a few cases, but nearly all malarial or remittent, and lack the peculiar features that characterize the scourge. Some physicians have left and others speak of going. A half dozen nurses left Tuesday evening for New Orleans. The limited number of cases and the daily increasing number of convalescents, many of whom belong there, will justify the Howards in recalling some of the people.

Mobile, Oct. 7.—Since October 1 the board of health reports 8 new cases and 3 deaths, of which one was a case previously reported and two were of the eight cases reported since the 1st inst. Four cases are now under treatment.

Greenville, Miss., Oct. 9.—The fever is abating for want of new material. One hundred and eighty-six whites have died out of three hundred and forty-nine who have had the fever, making a death rate of about fifty-five per cent. Ten new cases and two deaths in the last 24 hours.

Vicksburg, Oct. 9.—The fever continues increasing in the country and at Delta, La. Deaths today, five.

Pattersonville, La., October 8.—No abatement of the fever here. It is gradually spreading from house to house and assuming a more malignant form; 75 whites have been attacked, and 20 deaths to date.

Baton Rouge, Oct. 8.—Official report of yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending this morning at 9 o'clock—new cases 47; deaths 7.

Memphis, Oct. 8.—The weather has settled warm, which is favorable to the further spreading of the disease. From 6 o'clock last night until noon to-day, 22 deaths were reported. The Howard Association this morning sent eight nurses to LaGrange, five to Collierville and three to Tuscumbia.

Port Gibson, Miss., Oct. 8.—No deaths in town since Sunday's report. A few cases and but few to have the fever. News from the country is fearful. At least forty whites have died of yellow fever in the country.

Decatur, Ala., Oct. 8.—About 40 sick, many with fever.

Grand Junction, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Three new cases; no deaths to-day. At LaGrange, Tenn., two deaths; four new cases.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Four deaths reported and twenty new cases. Weather unfavorable, but the disease is still in its first quarters. A camp has been established on Bald Knob.

Canton, Miss., Oct. 9.—There are reported nine new cases and nine deaths. The fever is decreasing in town, but in the surrounding country it is on the increase. Appeals for aid have come from Sulphur Springs, eighteen miles distant, and from Vernon, twenty-one miles off, and also from other points.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 9.—Fifty-seven cases to date; ten deaths. Fever on the increase slowly.

Dull of Comprehension.

Washington Post.

Friends of the administration claim that "entire harmony" has been restored by Conkling's speech and the New York platform. If Mr. Hayes were a man of spirit, he would understand that the studied ignoring of the administration by Conkling and his crowd was intended as an expression of contemptuous scorn. Anything less demonstrative than a kick seems to be accepted by Mr. Hayes as a mark of affection indicating "harmony."

A Slim Chance.

Starkville Times.

Gen. Davis has about as much chance of going to congress from this district as a goat would have of going to heaven in a wheelbarrow on the back of a hurricane.

"Vox's" Reply to "Liberty."

MOSS POINT, Miss., Oct. 8, 1878.

Editor Democrat-Star:

"This is no invitation to discussion." This expression I find just above the signature "Liberty" in your last issue. I do not wish to discuss the question with this lover of freedom, but I cannot permit such a slanderous report to pass unnoticed. It was expected that some one would write up Moss Point, after the grand success achieved on the night of the 25th ult., but it was thought that somebody would attempt it who would not so grossly misrepresent facts, thus casting a slur on our noble, generous-hearted people. It is nothing but right that the facts, as they are, should be set before the public, not as "Liberty," in the "wild hallucinations of his maddened brain," presented them.

Of his description of the performances I will say nothing, as the public has already passed sentence on them. But it was the public opinion that the entertainment was given for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, and no doubt this benefit brought out a great many people who otherwise would not have come, and who contributed their money—not to "Moss Point's self-protection," nor to "aid Mobile,"—but to the sufferers at various points. Now if the money did not go for this purpose the aim of the entertainment was a deceit, and the good people who patronized it would have a right to complain. "Liberty's" pen must surely have made a blot when his spectatorship was jotting down notes, or else his time and attention being so engrossed in eye-sore gazing upon Moss Point's magic circle of beauty and loveliness he entirely forgot he was a newspaper correspondent. Whatever might have been his feelings toward Moss Point he should have at least given us full justice for what we did. Had this money gone in the direction "Liberty" said it did, some one else beside his honor would have opposed it with quite as much vehemence as he has. But, Mr. Editor, such a thing was not thought of. On Thursday morning after the entertainment, when our worthy townsman and president of our relief association, Hon. George Wood, took the chair and declared the house open for a motion as to what disposal should be made of the $300, then, in view of the fact that the various cities where the epidemic was prevailing had, through their relief associations and citizens, published cards of thanks, stating that their present needs were bountifully supplied, and asking that no more money be sent, a motion was made and carried—not to keep "the money at home for self-protection, nor to aid Mobile," as "Liberty" would have it—but to place the money in the hands of the executive committee of our relief association to be disbursed as they saw fit, and, Mr. Editor, our executive committee is composed of men in whose judgment our people have much more confidence than in that of this herald of "Liberty." We are aware that "our next door" is in need of means, and in response to their call $225 has been sent to Ocean Springs from that very fund which "Liberty" represented us as keeping "at home for self-protection," and if she needs more our executive committee has it in their power to send them the last dime in the treasury. The relief association of Moss Point has had money in its treasury for a month or more, and they have repeatedly offered aid to Ocean Springs, which has been refused, not through any disrespect toward us but because at that time they had a sufficiency to meet their necessities, and when they found that they needed aid "delicacy" did not "prevent the echo of want reaching our ears." They asked for it and got it. Our people are not so narrow-minded as to be bound in by *State lines* in their liberality; they would not stoop so low as to regard *State limits* as the extent to which they should lend a helping hand. Fie on a man who would be so sectional in his feelings toward his fellow man, bound as they are by a common weal and a common woe.

Go, "Liberty," write a few more articles for the *Globe*, *Sun* and *Herald* before you soar so high in your unbridled ambition as to place your sophomoric effusions before the public through the columns of our STAR. VOX.

YELLOW FEVER IN N. O.

List of Deaths by Yellow Fever in New Orleans—Total Deaths and Number of Cases.

The following report of cases and number of deaths for the week ending Wednesday noon, in New Orleans, by yellow fever, has been carefully compiled from reports of the board of health of that city:

DEATHS.

Wednesday	noon to	Thursday	noon	....	51
Thursday	" "	Friday	"	....	54
Friday	" "	Saturday	"	....	52
Saturday	" "	Sunday	"	....	55
Sunday	" "	Monday	"	....	41
Monday	" "	Tuesday	"	....	49
Tuesday	" "	Wednesday	"	....	42

Total deaths for the week.....344
Total number of cases to date.....10,929
Total number of deaths to date.....3303

Shipping Manifests.

We print and have for sale all kinds of shipping manifests, such as outward foreign, shippers manifests, etc. We will furnish merchants in quanties to suit at prices that defy competition. Call and examine our work.

"I presume you no longer wish to remain *in cog*," said the man out of the machinery to the man in the machinery.

The man who dies the richest is the one who leaves the least here and takes the most with him.

MARINE AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT-STAR, PASCAGOULA, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1878.

[For the 2 weeks ending Oct. 9.]

ARRIVED.

Am sch Indianola, Bloom, 113 tons, Cienfuegos, Cuba; ballast to Denny & Co.
Am sch Mary Collins, J. E. Collins, 224 tons, from Matanzas, Cuba, with four bales tobacco; cargo consigned to C. L. Barron, Mobile.
Br bg Flying Cloud, Wagner, 235 tons, from New Orleans, to ——.

CLEARED.

Am sch L. A. Burnham, Briggs, 390 tons, for Boston, Mass., with 325,000 sup ft of lumber.
Am sch R. B. Taylor, Loring, 205 tons, for Havana, with 179,272 sup ft lumber.
Am sch Harriet Gardner, McNeill, 60 tons, for Tampa, Fla., with 63,000 sup feet of lumber.

LUMBER STATEMENT.

Cleared from Sept. 1, '77, to Sept. 1, '78	21,233,389
Cleared since Sept. 1, 1878	233,857
" " Sept. 25, '78	567,272
Total	801,129

VESSELS IN PORT.

Schooners.

Am sch Mable, Alberts	40
Am sch Indianola, Bloom	113
Total tonnage in port	135

MARRIED.

ROUSE—ARMSTRONG—At the residence of the bride's mother, at West Pascagoula, Miss., on Thursday, Sept. 26, 1878, by Mr. Johnson Ware, Mr. John Q. Rouse and Miss Leanna R. Armstrong, both of Jackson county.

DIED.

HIERN—On Monday, Sept. 30, 1878, at Pass Christian, Miss., Mrs. Eliza H., wife of Finley B. Hiern, aged 61 years.

NEYLOR—At Scranton, Miss., October 7, 1878, John Neylor, recently of New Orleans, aged 33 years.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

The collection of taxes for the fiscal year 1878 will begin at Ocean Springs, by M. S. Park, Esq., on Monday and Tuesday, October 7th and 8th, 1878, after which I will receive the collections as follows:

At the store of A. W. Ramsay, Bluff Creek, October 10, 1878.
At the store of Wm. Martin, John's Bayou, Oct. 11.
At Red Hill Church, Oct. 12.
At Henry Flourey's, Oct. 14.
At Wm. Reese's, October 15.
At Helvestion's Store, Plum Bluff, October 16.
At Ward's Schoolhouse, Oct. 18.
At Mrs. Nelson's, Oct. 19.
At Levonia, Oct. 21.
At John Robinson's Store, Three Rivers, Oct. 22.
At Jim Castanera's, Moss Point, Oct. 23 and 24.
At Scranton, Oct. 25 and 26, yellow fever permitting, at which place the books will close for the year.

JOHN E. CLARK,
Sheriff and Tax-Coll'r Jackson Co., Miss.
Tide Water Church, Sept. 6, 1878. 25-1m

ELECTION NOTICE!

There will be an election held in the different precincts of Jackson county on

TUESDAY, November 5, 1878,

for the election of one Congressman from the Fifth Judicial District of Mississippi.

J. W. FERRILL,
J. F. CARTER,
S. G. RAMSAY,
Registrars of Jackson County.

Scranton, Sept. 26, 1878.—27-1m